

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Tuesday, August 1, 1916.

Daily by Carrier or Mail 60c
a Month, Single Copies 5cTWO AMERICANS
LOSE LIVES IN
SKIRMISH WITH
A BANDIT BAND

Mexican Outlaws Cross the Border and Slay Private John Twomey and U. S. Customs Inspector Wood.

ENGAGEMENT OCCURS
NEAR FT. HANCOCK, TEX.

Carranza Troops Are Summoned and Participate in the Fighting; Fugitives Recross River; Are Pursued.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
El Paso, July 31.—Two men were killed today in a skirmish between two of the five Mexican bandit units which crossed the American border today and fought with a detail of the Eighth United States cavalry, reinforced by a detachment of Mexican troops, killing two Americans and wounding a third, in the desert south of San Ygnacio, Chihuahua.

Reports from Captain Marcelo Mariscal, commanding the detachment, composed of about six soldiers and six Mexican customs guards, received in Juarez tonight said that the outlaws were last seen about eight miles south of the American frontier. He added that indications that at least one of the two fugitives is wounded, were contained in the discovery of blood spots on the sand and upon a clump of mesquite near which they apparently stopped to rest.

At the Port Bliss hospital, where Sergeant Lewis Thompson, of Houston, Pa., was taken suffering from a bullet wound in the left shoulder, it was asserted that the condition is not dangerous. The bodies of Private John Twomey of Patterson, N. J., and Robert Wood, a United States customs inspector, killed in the engagement, were brought here tonight. Wood, who died at Fort Hancock, was twenty-four years old and a native of Strawberry Point, Ia. He entered the government service last Saturday and began his work only a few hours before he was killed.

Outlaws Being Pursued.
At military headquarters here and in Juarez, belief was expressed tonight that the bandit chase would not continue long, it being pointed out that the bandits are fleeing about across the desert, which affords little water and no food, while their pursuers are well mounted and heavily armed.

At military headquarters here, announcement was made that in view of the fact that Mexican troops operated actively in the engagement with the American detachment and in making a vigorous pursuit of the outlaws, no United States troops will cross the border.

Troops E. and H. of the Eighth cavalry at Port Bliss, ordered under arms today, later were ordered to their barracks. General Bell assigned the detachment of six men at Fort Hancock, composed of eight regulars, four cavalrymen and four men of the Eighth Massachusetts, is adequate to cope with any possible emergency.

Detailed reports of the engagement received here tonight by General Bell, commanding the detachment, indicated that earlier reports that Lieutenant Charles Telford was in personal command of the detachment of his troops engaged, were erroneous. The detachment under Sergeant Thompson, consisting of six troops of the Eighth cavalry, and a hospital orderly, were ordered from Fort Hancock by Captain H. D. Cushing, C. company, Eighth Massachusetts infantry, to investigate reports from Robert Wood and James E. Beah, United States customs inspectors, that bandits, pressed by Mexican troops, had crossed the border in search of refuge.

Americans Surprised.
Breaching the border, five miles below Fort Hancock, in which the bandits were hiding, the cavalrymen, together with the two customs inspectors, surrounded it and adjacent outcrops. When it seemed to them that the American force might be inadequate, he called upon Captain Mariscal who immediately, with about ten men, crossed to the American side of the river and marched to the hills. The approach of the detachment from the rear surprised the Americans, who did not know whether to regard them as friends or foes. They were reassured shortly, however, by the Mexicans themselves and by Telford, who was leading them. Captain Mariscal took a position to the left of the cavalrymen and the joint force fired several volleys into the hills and finally rushed them, to find that two of the bandits had escaped, while the bodies of three others lay within. An old Mexican, his wife and daughter, who had been occupying the house, had disappeared and no trace of them had been found tonight.

The Mexicans re-crossed the Rio Grande and took up the trail of the bandits leading into the desert. Telford, who crossed with them in the Mexican side, said that the Mexican commander appointments was making every effort to capture the fugitives.

The Day in Congress

SENATE.
Senator Walsh spoke in favor of constitutional amendment to make federal judges ineligible to elective office.
Considered amendments to federal reserve act.
Resumed debate on District of Columbia appropriation bill.
Passed vocational education bill.
Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. until 10 a. m. Tuesday.

HOUSE.
No session; meets Wednesday.

THE WEATHER

THE WEATHER FORECAST.
Denver, Colo., July 31.—New Mexico: Tuesday local thunderstorms and warmer; Wednesday generally fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.
Maximum temperature, 79 degrees; minimum, 58 degrees; range, 20 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 70 degrees; southwest wind, clear.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.
For the Day:
\$11,204.55.

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BANDITS FLED
LEAVING FOUR DEAD

San Antonio, July 31.—Carranzistas and United States troops fought side by side in the engagement with Mexican bandits south of Fort Hancock, Tex., early today, according to the official report from Brig. Gen. George Bell, Jr., at El Paso, to Maj. Gen. Punston tonight.

A Carranza captain and eight soldiers responded to an appeal for aid from the American side of the Rio Grande, the report says. The bandits fled and repeated over the river, leaving behind four dead.

The American dead numbered two, Private John Twomey, F. troop, Eighth United States cavalry, and Robert Woods, customs guard.
The report to General Punston does not make clear the manner in which the fight, which took place about 10 a. m., began, nor does it indicate the object of the bandits in crossing to the American side. General Punston said it was possible, however, that the bandits, who surprised the Americans, were attempting to escape from the Carranzistas, who later engaged them in the battle. The latter had been in pursuit of the marauders for several days.

The Carranzistas followed the engaging bandits across the Rio Grande, General Punston said. The Carranzistas, who later engaged them in the battle, the latter had been in pursuit of the marauders for several days.

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HEAVY BATTLES
BEING FOUGHT
AS THE ALLIES
TIGHTEN LINES

British and French Launch a Combined Attack From Delville Wood to the Somme and Make Good Progress.

RUSSIANS ARE PRESSING
EVER CLOSER TO KOVEL

The Misty Weather Which Has Hindered Operations Has Given Place to Clear Skies With Intense Heat.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
London, July 31 (19:35 p. m.).—The entente allies maintain unceasing pressure both on the western and eastern fronts, as well as the Italians on the Alpine front and heavy battles are being fought on all theaters.

The British and French started a fresh combined attack on Sunday from Delville wood to the Somme and made good progress, which brought them near the village of Marennes. The misty weather which has hindered the operations has given place to clear skies with intense heat. The Germans are making the most determined counter-attacks and officially claim that the entente allies have not gained a foot of ground by Sunday's attacks.

Across the Stokhod.
The Russians are continuing their successes and, notwithstanding the strongest German resistance, are pressing ever closer to Kovel. According to tonight's official news, they are across the Stokhod over the whole stretch between the Kovel-Sarny and Kovel-Kolitchaie railroads.

General Lechitsky, whose operations were suspended by the Dnieper floods, is moving again and working toward Stanislau, another important railway center.

Russians Continue Their Forward March.
Petrograd, July 31 (via London, 1:45 p. m.).—Official communications from today evening says in part: "On the Stokhod our forward march continues. At certain points the enemy is employing shots of fire."

In the course of today's fighting, Colonel Kanapoff, a brave regimental commander and knight of the order of St. George, was wounded.

CARRANZA TROOPS
CLASH WITH BANDITS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Chihuahua City, July 31.—Two clashes between Carranza and government troops, both of which the latter suffered heavy losses were reported to General Jacinto Trevino today.

Colonel Lopez reported from Santa Rosalia that a detachment under Captain Bascota yesterday engaged the band of Benito Castro, which recently has committed numerous depredations in the Parral river district, near Bustamante. Castro was killed, as were twelve of his men, while Captain Bascota and his detachment were unhurt. General Trevino immediately ordered Captain Bascota here to be rewarded.

Dispatches from Gen. Miguel Aguirre at Trevino said that he encountered twenty-four Villistas, stealing cattle near Altia Caliente, about 100 miles south of Rosario on Saturday and without casualties in his company. He killed Castro, who had a number of horses and a quantity of ammunition. He added that he was pursuing the band into the Sierras, following a trail of blood apparently left by the band.

General Trevino today applied to the war office asking that the Nicolas Bravo brigade, now under command of Gen. Pablo Gonzalez, be transferred from Morelia to Chihuahua to assist in the campaign. He requested the request for the brigade, which formerly was under his command, upon reports from his officers saying that the Zapatista campaign south of Mexico City had been terminated and that only a few scattered groups of the outlaws hiding in the most inaccessible canyons of the Sierras.

THE RECALL AS IT IS USED IN MEXICO

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Laredo, Tex., July 31.—Because of their alleged anti-American policies, Gen. Luis Caballero, civil governor of the state of Tamaulipas, and Gen. E. P. Nafarrete, military commander of the same state, have been removed from their commands and called to Mexico City, according to apparently reliable information reaching the border tonight. The removal in both instances is said to have been made by a direct order from General Carranza.

Caballero is stated to have been succeeded by a lawyer from Mexico City named Trejo.

YUMA IS VISITED BY SEVERE RAINSTORM

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Yuma, Ariz., July 31.—One of the worst electrical and rainstorms in years occurred here late today, causing an estimated loss of thousands of dollars to alfalfa and other crops being harvested in the vicinity. Shortly after 1 p. m. rain fell within an hour, the temperature dropping from 105 to 74.

Telephone and telephone lines were put out of order for several hours. It was not believed the irrigation system supplying Yuma valley was damaged.

NO PROSPECT
OF IMMEDIATE
SETTLEMENT OF
IRISH PROBLEM

John Dillon Asks Great Britain to Disclose Its Plan for the Government of Ireland During the War.

ASQUITH DELIVERS A
CONCILIATORY SPEECH

Redmond Says the Nationalists Are Dissatisfied; Declines to Claim Premier Is Shifting Responsibility.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, July 31.—Two men are under arrest today on warrants charging them with manslaughter in indirectly causing the death of one of the victims of the terrible explosion of ammunition on Black Tom pier yesterday morning. Estimates of the casualties early today placed the number of dead at three, with three others mortally injured, thirty-five suffering from less serious injuries and eleven to twenty missing. Estimates of the property loss range from \$25,000,000 to \$15,000,000. Many persons who were on board barges moored at the pier are missing and it is feared that they have perished. In some quarters it was believed the total number of dead would reach twenty.

These under arrest were Albert M. Dickman, agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad stationed at Black Tom pier, and Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the warehouses of the National Storage company, thirteen of which were destroyed by the fire which followed the explosion. A warrant was issued for the arrest of Theodore B. Johnson, president of a lightering company, one of whose barges loaded with ammunition is alleged to have been moored at the pier.

Conflicting Reports.
Conflicting reports as to the cause of the fire are still circulated. Lehigh Valley officials assert that an interloping barge loaded with ammunition was moored at the pier in defiance of their orders and that the first explosion took place on board that vessel.

The big pier just west of the Statue of Liberty is today a mass of smoking ruins with the debris piled hundreds of feet high in places, and the fire still burning.

The work of repairing the damage to the buildings on Redwood and Ellis islands, in New York and Jersey City, began today. The immigration station at Ellis island had no appearance of a war-swept village. The damage was estimated at \$75,000.

The buildings on Redwood island, which were blown into the air, and windows shattered showed the marks of an eight-hour bombardment of shrapnel, iron bolts, spikes, pieces of steel and were full of holes, while the homes of the army officers were stripped of their contents and walls and plaster are shattered. The loss there is estimated at \$100,000.

Statue of Liberty Is Safe.
The Statue of Liberty virtually is undamaged, but the doors to the pedestal are closed.

The Jersey city police today added to the list of dead Cornelius J. Leyden, chief of the Lehigh Valley railroad police, who had been missing since the explosion occurred.

At least \$100,000 was probably lost in the destruction of thirteen of the warehouses of the National Storage company in Jersey City. Edward L. Mackenzie stated today. This loss is among the heaviest in the history of the city.

The damaged goods included 30,000 tons of rice, valued at between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000, and 25,000 bags of tobacco.

Dickman and Davidson were arrested charged with manslaughter, and held in \$5,000 bail for examination on Friday.

PRESIDENT OF STORAGE CONCERN IN CUSTODY

New York, July 31.—A WARRANT was issued late today for the arrest of Edward L. Mackenzie, president of the storage concern whose warehouses were the scene of the great explosion on Jersey City. This was announced today by the prosecutor in Jersey City, who said that warrants for the arrest of railroad officials also might be issued as the result of the pending investigation.

FURTHER ARRESTS ARE LIKELY TO FOLLOW

New York, July 31.—President E. B. Thomas of the Lehigh Valley railroad, and President W. G. Linder of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, probably will be arrested on charges of manslaughter in connection with the explosion on Black Tom island early Sunday morning, it was announced late tonight by Frank Hague, commissioner of public safety of Jersey City. Three officials of companies situated on Black Tom are already under arrest and a warrant is out for a fourth. The same charge has been preferred against all.

The Jersey city authorities have announced their determination to make impossible a repetition of the early Sunday morning, it was announced late tonight by Frank Hague, commissioner of public safety of Jersey City. Three officials of companies situated on Black Tom are already under arrest and a warrant is out for a fourth. The same charge has been preferred against all.

THE JERSEY CITY FIRE DEPARTMENT OF JERSEY CITY WITH FIRE BOATS FROM NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY, FIGHT THE FLAMES WHICH CENTERED ABOUT THE PIER WHERE LARGE QUANTITIES OF SHRAPNEL AND SHELLS

WILLIAM ARIZ, July 31.—Brakeman W. A. Haynes, who was in the wreck of train No. 15 Saturday night when it plunged into a washout is not as badly injured as was at first reported. He sustained a broken rib and is somewhat bruised, but his injuries, while painful are not in the least dangerous.

SOUTH DAKOTA GUARD LEAVES FOR BORDER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Camp Hudson, S. D., July 31.—The Fourth regiment, South Dakota national guard, in three trains, left Camp Hudson tonight for the Mexican border.

Nine hundred and seventy-six officers and men comprise the regiment.

Table Immigration Bill.

Washington, July 31.—By a vote of 52 to 17 the senate today declined to take up the immigration bill or a motion by Senator Poindexter of Washington. Democratic senators voted solidly against the proposal which was injected in the midst of debate on the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

EXPLOSION IN
NEW YORK LEADS
TO ARREST OF
PROMINENT MEN

Lehigh Valley Official and Warehouse Superintendent Are in Custody Charged With Manslaughter.

LOSS MAY REACH HUGE
SUM OF \$45,000,000

Three Are Dead and an Equal Number Mortally Injured; Many Persons Missing and May Have Perished.

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were stored. Shells exploded in an almost continuous cascade. Meanwhile, with three officers, corporations doing business on the island under arrest and a warrant out for a fourth, preparations were under way at Jersey City for a joint federal, state, county and municipal investigation to fix the blame for Sunday's disaster which killed at least three men, injured scores and caused approximately \$20,000,000 property damage.

The theory that the fire which caused the disaster started on a barge on a millions large, tied up at the island, was combated today by Robert S. Hudspeth, prosecutor for Hudson county, and Theodore B. Johnson, president of the Johnson Lightering company, owner of the barge. Both declared the fire originated in two Lehigh Valley freight cars laden with explosives.

Johnson, who was arrested on a warrant charging manslaughter, as were Albert M. Dickman, Black Tom agent of the Lehigh Valley, and Alexander Davidson, superintendent of the National Storage company, denied all responsibility of the conflagration. He intimated that the fire was of incendiary origin.

Prosecutor Hudspeth corroborated Johnson's story. He said he had obtained an affidavit from the commander of the tug Geneva, which gave a comprehensive story of the disaster.

"According to the affidavit and other evidence," said the prosecutor, "the first started two hours before the Johnson barge was towed away and it was not this barge which caused the great explosion. The fire spread from freight cars to warehouses and the barge."

Mr. Hudspeth declared three-fifths of the explosives stored for the entente allies passed through Jersey City. Late in the day a warrant was issued for the arrest on a charge of manslaughter of Edward L. Mackenzie of Philadelphia, Pa., president of the National Storage company, whose plant on Black Tom was destroyed.

Plate glass insurance underwriters voted at a meeting here today to waive all technicalities and to replace at once all windows shattered by the explosion. It is estimated that the plate glass loss in Manhattan and Brooklyn and New Jersey was \$1,000,000.

FAMILY SECRETS ARE DIVULGED BY THOMAS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, July 31.—In a speech today on the Thomas constitutional amendment to make federal judges ineligible to elective office, Senator Walsh declared, declared that former Justice Hughes was nominated for the presidency by the republicans "to save his party, not to save the country," and charged that no more deadly blow ever had been aimed at the federal judicial system.

Senator Walsh said it was appropriate to defer action on the proposed amendment.

"If Mr. Hughes were defeated," he said, "no political party would likely have the hardihood again to name as its candidate for president a member of the same family."

The senator referred to Justice Hughes' declaration to be a candidate for president in 1912 and his interview at the time on the subject made public by Robert Stephen S. Wiles.

Judging by the past, he continued, there must be a general acceptance in the view of Justice Hughes that "no man is as necessary to his country's well-being as is the integrity of the courts."

A departure from the customary rule of consent of which no justice of the supreme court has ever become the candidate for any party for the office of president can be justified only in some crisis involving the national life.

Senator Townsend of Michigan spoke in reply. "It is a compliment to Mr. Hughes that none has ever rated any other noble ambition him," he said. "The public career of Mr. Hughes stands alone in American history."

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